## The Times-Dispatch.

TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.

BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 918 EAST MAIN

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Washington Bureau: No. 501 Fourteenth Street, Northwest Corner Pennsylvania

Avenue.

Manchester Bureau: Carter's Drug Store,
No. 1102 Hull Street.

Patersburg Headquarters: J. Beverley Harrison's, No. 109 North Sycamore Street.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL.	One Year.	Six '	Three Mos.	Mo
Dally, with Sun	2,00	\$2.50	\$1.25	50
Dally without Sun		1.50	.75	25
Sun. edition only.		1.00	.50	25
Weekly (Wed.)		.50	.25	—

All Unsigned Communications will be discarded. Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

The Value of Health. After all what is the greatest blessing of this life? It is good health, for without health all other blessings are as though they were not. There is little enjoyment in this world to people who are ed or delicate; or who suffer from any bolily infirmity. Bad health is depressing and demoralizing. It makes you blue; it makes you languid. It units you in body, mind and spirit for your tasks. But good health gives a strong arm, a spirit of optimism and a heart for every

health in individuals is largely matter of care and attention. Personal cleanliness, regular habits, plenty of explenty of sleep, temperate use of food and drink will go very far toward ditions of the community in which one may be, if the community is flithy and full of disease germs, he is liable at activity the victim of public negligence. of them knew that his death was a sort of municipal murder. If we lived under which held public officials to accase would have been conclusive

ome affairs; we are talking about Richmond. It is no less than a crime that was arrested by the negro, whose name rmit disease germs to float around in the air of this community when such ple of Richmond is a question of prim Human life is too precious to b trifled with. Let us resolve, now that the aking Richmond prosperous and beau tiful, we will also make it one of the healthlest cities in the world.

verdict against official negligence

#### The Growth of Temperance.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.—Your editorial in Wednesday's issue on "Temperance and Business," should cause every true friend of temperance to take heart in his work. We should feel assured of ultimate victory and the speedy coming of a brighter day. But let us take heed of rashness. Let us establish well the work as we go, that we may feel assured of what we have. Over zealous and heedless advocates of rational public sentiment in its favor, but do let us in this bour of dawning victory be not heedless nor rash ANDREW BROADDUS

Sparta, Va

As a friend of temperance The Time-Dispatch delights to print an article like the above from a man who evidently has the cause at heart. We like earnestness and even enthusiasm; we like to see the advocates of any cause zealous in their endeavers, but there is such a thing as a zeal without knowledge. There is a zeal which overleaps itself and the temperance cause especially has been cates. In a country like ours where the laws, we must accomplish our reforms through appeal to public sentiment rather no inherent force; the law is effective only so far as it is the expression of the honesty, and the way to get rid of the oughly saturated with temperance sentiment. That done, the sentiment will whites express itself in such laws as may be | For our part, we believe the negro is

growing and it would be a blunder, alcrattle party. Such a course could have of by the Brooklyn preacher was discuss-sale the affect of alienating the Demo-

cratic party, which has shown itself to be a friend of temperance, without any hope of any good accomplishment, for all laws bearing on this subject must be enacted, if at all, by Democratic representatives in the General Assembly.

It is for these plain and powerful reasons that The Times-Dispatch has urged the temperance people to content themselves this year by standing pat.

#### One Cause of Divorce.

A correspondent writing from Philadelohia, says that a young woman "who is well known in athlede circles" recently married a business man of Camden under the following circumstances: She and her escort were riding in an automobile and were talking about the danger of fast running. The woman declared that she was afraid of nothing, the man him to Camden and marry him, Tho woman said that she was game and that mobile was turned, the couple went to the diffice of a justice of the peace and when they reached the door the man asked, "Are you still game?"

"Certainly," replied the woman, and in

We do not have to go farther than this to find the cause of the major part vorce is the result of a hasty, ill-considered marriage. When a man forms s business co-partnership, if he be at all discreet, he will know his partner well, he will find out about his character and his disposition and his circumstances He will take time to consider and he will about the disposition or even the character of the other, without discretion, with sideration even which should be given to a business transaction. When such impulsive, ill-considered marriages are made they may by chance result happily but the chances are greatly the other

seek the divorce courts. It is an old story. It is almost an inevitable se-

A colored preacher from Brooklyn reently made an address in Washington in against him, but everybody knows that which he advocated the voluntary exodus seek settlements in the Northern, Middle industrial recognition and there would be Just before reading that statement the Chicago Record-Herald a story in of Fellow citizens, we are not dealing in fect that a negro tenant of a "Southside dittering generalities; we are talking residence" had been ejected by the agent and the agent, whose name is Baldwin

is Goode, for assault. "My arrest," said Mr. Baldwin," is the result of an attempt of a colored family to obtain a home in the midst of one

Goode was served by Baldwin with a ville Avenue, the real estate dealer con-

In answer to the notice Goode went to the real estate office and there, Mr. Baldwin says, used improper language and was requested three times to leave.

retenses and subrenting part of the place.

It is further explained that two months ago Goode's wife and daughter, both of show little trace of negro blood, leased from Baldwin the three-story home and paid a month's rent in advance. The ical estate dealer learned later that other persons were occupying the house, and, upon investigation, found twelve negroes therein. It was then that he ordered the Goodes to vacate with the result above noted. In speaking of the incident, Goode said;

dent, Goode sald:
"As long as there is law to act on I will fight them in putting me out of the house. The whole reason for his serving the notice on me is that he discovered my family was colored. I am colored, but my wife and daughter are not dark, and many persons would not think they were colored. They don't want a colored family in that house, and that is the whole reason for everything."
This shows that what the Northern-

This shows that what the Northerners call "race prejudice" exists in all parts of the land. Where there are few negroes in a white community little attention is paid to them; they are regarded as we of Richmond regard the few Chinese who dwell amongst us. Wo do not take them into account; they give us no concern whatever, California, where there are thousands and tens of thousands of Chinese, there is a 'Chinese Question." It is so with the nethan by appeal to law. The law has gro race. Wherever there are colonics of negroes there is a negro question, whether it be in the South or in the majority. Temperance is a virtue like North. If the negroes gather together liquor evil is to get men and women thor- form a social problem or political problem, they will have to reckon with the

necessary and the laws thus made will better off in the South than in any other section. He understands the Southern understands him, and more than that, in most a criminal blunder, to impair it in the South the negro knows exactly what any way and injure the cause by any his position is, and there is no doubt and confusion. Since this article was written we vocates to inject into the campaign this learn from the Washington Post that at year questions that will tend to make the last meeting of the Second Baptis factional disturbance and split the Demi. Church Lyccum, colored, the advice offer-

### THE LATEST BOOKS UNDER BRIEF REVIEW.

Sciatica

peal to the authorities to enforce the

the real objection is that he is a negro

Now, Mr. President, what are you going

Carolina, was burning down the other

night, the "wet blanket" fire brigade concentrated their efforts on the dispensary

with Mrs. Bill. The long drawn out divorce suit furnishes too much free adver

If you want to see the smile that won't

ome off say to a Richmond man or

voman: "The Jefferson is going to

The lateness of Easter this year is

has to pay the bills for several Easte

It is said that the approach of Rojest

ensky's squadron to Madagascar has

paralyzed the fishing industry in thos

To gain distinction in Oregon just now t is only necessary to show that you have

of the Vice-President as the vermiform

General Oyama weighs over 200 pounds

The rebuilt Jefferson will be the mos

but has simply been knocked senseless.

pathetic listener in General Stoessel,

Kuropatkin can count on finding a sym

Spring has sprung, and there can to

Surgical Science and Political

Prope.

It is announced that surgery has now reached such a state that a man's backbone can be doubled in strength. Most politicians whose backbones are so weak that they invariably take to the fence will surely be compelled to have an operation if they hope to stand before the people in the next campaign.— Wilmington (N. C.) Star.

n one respect, therefore, he is the Shaff-

appendix to our great government.

er of the Japanese army.

for Christmas, 1906.

was a cruel man, the one who spoke

omething of a comfort to the man who

to do about it?

and in the name of the law itself.

Sciatica Lumbato Swilles Swilles In the Swilles I share with the Swilles I share with the Swilles I share with the Brooklyn, preacher will send an acceptable witness with him tirrough the Swuth, he will show with the near obes not want to layve, and why the engro does not want to layve, and why the choice of the science of the witness with him tirrough the Swuth, he will show with the preacher and other Northern friends of the negro have the received the preacher and other Northern friends of the negro have the received the preacher and other Northern friends of the negro have the traces in the South, he would not advocate the exclusive his proposes.

A Public Disgrace.

The appearance of the entrance to the United States Government building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful. The appearance of the entrance to the United States Government building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher and the proposes.

A Public Disgrace.

The appearance of the entrance to the United States Government building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this city is indecent, disgusting and disgraceful the preacher of the building in this government quite lanea to grasp the sizuation, particularly after the night attack
on the mission, on the early morning of May
5th. This latter event permanently removed the mask from the semblance of
Tibetan friendliness; and being possibly
traceable at least, indirectly, to Russian
influence, Mr. Landon regards it as
unfortunate that the home authorities
should have made this the occasion of a
reiteration of those guarantees and
pledges, which a misinterpretation of the
real state of affairs had made natural
and sincere enough when originally given.
As to why the expedition pushed on so
much further, than at first designed, till
it reached the Forbidden City itself, it is
only necessary, to say that the mission
had business, which could only be transacted with the Dalai Lama, and they had
perforce to go, where the Lama was to
be found. A streaty entered into elsewhere would have been worth about as
much as the paper it was written on.
That the English troops went to the very
heart of the country, Mr, Landon believes
to have been a fortunate thing for the
Tibetans themselves. For, he says on
page 164: "It was clear. \* \* \* \* \* \* that
our forecast was correct, not only in assuming that the Lamale inerarchy in no
way represented the feeling of the bulk
of the population, but also that it was
from the priestly autocrats of Tibet alone
that danger to British interests was to
be feared.", So the British interests was to
originally actuated by motives for otherwise, was practically forced "to play the
Pesides a frontisplece in colors, the
volume is illustrated with some lifty large fiolated a hundred times a day. We ap-York is a bitter pill to the Republicans, and they are not willing to swallow it.

rote of Persens rescuing Andromeda from a monsfer."

Besides a frontispiece in colors, the volume is illustrated with some lifty large photographs, many of these being of extraordinary interest because of the novelty of their subjects. This is particularly true of the pictures of Linsa and its environs. A sketch of the former explorations of Tibot occupies the first chapter, and facts about the country, its history, both natural and political, its people and their customs, everywhere abound. The author notes that with the opening of Tibot exploration on this earth would seem to have come to an end, as there is now nothing further left to explore. With the publication of this book, which all must read in order fully to appreciate the mystery of the unknown seems to have been permanently dispelled from the whitom all but forbidden country and people.

Mr. Landon's task was an exceptionally

pie.

Mr. Landon's task was an exceptionally attractive one, and it is our opinion that he has discharged in a way that leaves little to be desired. For those who wish to learn the truth about a unique nation, as uncovered by a memorable expedition, we predict that it will be a long time before they find any book which will supply the requisite information so fully and so-entheeliatively as this. ecceptable present possible to Richmond authoritatively as this.

The Santo Domingo treaty is not dead, PAM, By Bettina Van Hutten, Pp. 301, \$1.50 Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, Bell Book and Stationery Company,

Richmond,
Pam's full Christian name was Pamela, Richmond.

Pam's full Christian name was Pamela, not Amelia, as her uncle Dick used to call her when teasingly inclined. Her last name was by courtesy, Leoland, though but for a certain untoward incident it would have been Sachaverel or Kennedy. This sounds a good deal more mixed up than it really is, Pam's father was George Kennedy, but when he become an opera singer, he selected the name of Guy Sachaverel, which thereafter ching to him for the rest of his life, Hence two of the names which might have been Pam's, but weren't, owing to the complication referred to above. This complication was, to put it briefly, that Sachaverel was already murried when he met and loved ford Leoland's daughter, and rMs. Sachaverel, though earnestly entreated, stoildly refused to divorce him. Public opinion, and that sort of thing counted not a fig's worth with Lord Leoland's daughter, and there being no other way, she flew one morning to foreign parts in company with the inarried opera singer. Throughout their lives these two never had cause to regret their mad act; and they were absurdly, we might perhaps say, unjustly hoppy.

They save Pam her mother's name, and An Appeal.

To the People of Virginia:
I am an old man, have weak eyes, gouty fingers, no amanuensis, and see nobody who is well-informed about educational matters, but judging by the little I have seen and heard. I must regard the operations of the Co-operative feducation Commission of Virginia as highly patriotic and beneficial.

The fact that it is a purely voluntary organization, without authority and without public money, should commend it all the more to the friends of education, and perhaps especially to school officers, who are required by law to do exactly the sort of work the commission is alming to do. It will be a great thing to break the apathy of the public and the official mind, if nothing more bevery jiliberal thought should be laid thing to break the apathy of the public and the official mind, if nothing more is done.

Every illiberal thought should be laid aside in view of the objects announced for the May campaign, and in view of the character of the persons conducting it. The objects are the best possible. The actors belong to the educated and educating elite of the Blate; they work with and for the public school system; they work without pay; they must love the people; they certainly love Virginia; and they know the power of educations such persons, male and female, deserve public confidence, and should have the sympathy and help of the friends of education.

The first field work, I am glad to observe, is for the benefit of the country schools; abecause the country schools have the greatest difficulties, and because the strong country children are to determine the destiny of the State and the destiny of every country family. When these apostles of education ever upon their May work let them be attended with open eyes and cars. They have good things to say, and there are many good things to say, and there are many good things they can do. Who will bring out the people? Who ought to bring them out? The answer is easy.

Near Lexington, Va., March 15, 1800.

to regret their mad act, as absurdly, we might perhaps say, unjustly happy.

They save Pam her mother's name, and allowed her to grow up almost any way she felt like it. Her parents' peculiar relations were never made a mystery to her, and she understood her own unusual position from the moment when she could understand anything. Thus there was never any cruel awakening for her and never any bitter imprecations against fate. Pam was given her own way from the cradle, and sha grew up to be an exceedingly strong willed girl. Her code was of her own make, and was a stranse one, but Pam was capable of standing fast by it no matter how much it hurther. Mout all the religion she had was a magnificent belief in her own will, and in this life she got pretty nearly everything that she wanted; but curiously, for a scrupic, she let go the one thing that she wanted most.

Old Lord Leoland, her grandfather, took a great fancy to Pam, and so did the lively old hundres of Wight, and, as the

Old Lord Leoland, her grandfather, took a great fancy to Pam, and so did the lively old Duchess of Wight, an', as the girl grew up, she never suffered from lack of friends or of attention. Of lovers she had not a few, but none eyer touched her heart but the great M. P. and political leader, Jones Peele, and Peels she

Book and Stationery Company, Richmond.

This is at once the most ambitious and quite the best thing that Mr. Forman has so far written. It has more body, more breatth, more vitality, and on the whole more sincerity than any of his previous work. Mr. Forman's worst failing has always been an all-persuasive artificiality that spoils both his manner and his characterization, and it is pleasant to note evidences here of better work in these directions. Not that this failing has been in any sense overcome, however. Mr. Forman's style remains rather unpleasantly overburdened with affectation. The author has a way of addressing imaginary comment and remark to his here on the slightest provocation, and frequently holds up the course of the narrative to deliver an harangue like this:

narrative to deliver an harangue like this:

"Oh, Tommy, Tommy! Here's a new Tommy, indeed! I have read these first pages of your little journal-book many times over. They have made me laugh, and they have made me weep. Buch an imposing little chapter, Tommy! Such alterature! Were you quite, quite honest, I'm wondering, when you so scornfully denied," etc.

times over. They have made me laugh, and they have made me weep. Such an imposing little chapter, Tommy! Such illiterature! Were you quite, quite honest, I'm wondering, when you so scornfully illiterature! Were you quite, quite honest, I'm wondering, when you so scornfully denied," etc.

If Mr. Forman would cut out all this sort of thing and confins himself closely to the story in hand, minus the sentimental annotations, we have hopes this mental annotations, we have hopes the will give us a good book yet.

Tommy Carteret, the younger, by taking on himself the misdemeanor of his father, old Tommy, finds himself condemned, apparently forever, to a life of a misself the misdemeanor of his father, old Tommy, finds himself condemned, apparently forever, to a life of a misself the misdemeanor of his father, old Tommy, finds himself condemned, apparently forever, to a life of a misself the misdemeanor of his father, old Tommy, finds himself condemned, apparently forever, to a life of a misself the misdemeanor of his father, old Tommy, finds himself condemned, apparently forever, to a life of a misself the misdemeanor of his father, old Tommy, finds himself condemned, apparently forever, to a life of the land of Egypt wears on Tommy, and in time, for reasons which do not appear adequited provided the provided state of the land of Egypt wears on Tommy, and in time, in the lonely life of the land of Egypt wears on Tommy, and in time, and the shouth for manile of the provided state of the land of Egypt wears on Tommy, and in time, in the lonely life of the land of Egypt wears on Tommy, the definition of the land of Egypt wears on Tommy, and in time, in the lonely life of the land of Egypt wears on Tommy, and in time, and the shouth for manile of Egypt wears on Tommy, and in time, and the shouth for manile of Egypt wears on Tommy, and in time, and the shouth for manile of Egypt wears on Tommy, and in time, and the shouth for manile of Egypt wears on Tommy, and in time, and the shouth for manile of Egypt wears on Tommy, an

THE VICISSITUDES OF EVANGELINE, by Ellinor G.v.n. Pp. 291. \$150. Harper & Brothers, New York. Bell Books and Stationery Company, Richmond.
Sonne years ago "The Visits of Ellzabeth," published anonymously, excited attention and interest in the literary world. The author of that guilefully inmocent production, is the Ellinor Glyn. whose name appears on the title page of "The Vicissitudes of Evangeline."
Concerning this very clever authoress one is informed that "Ellinor Glyn is the youngest daughter of the late Dougles Sutherland, of Toronto, Ontario, and was married in 1892 to Clayton Glyn.
J. P., a typical English squire. A woman of very attractive personality, sho is the mother of itwo beautiful children—

is the mother of two beautiful children—Margot and Juliette. Her sister, Lady Duif Gordon, it will be remembered, is the well-known titled Englishwoman who conducts the most successful dressmaking establishment in London under the name of "Lucette," Among Mrs. Glyn's most intimate friends, is Lady Warwick, Mrs. Glyn lives at /Sheering Hall, Harlow, in Essex—a beautiful old estate that has been for over two hundred years in her husband's family. Mr. Glyn is a notable sportsman and numerous guests visit the Glyns during the shooting season. As will be recalled, the house purty ingures conspicuously in Mrs.

# HEALTH is the **Most Important**

In buying food-products, several things are to be thought of-i. e., Economy, Results, Easy Handling, Reliability, but the most important is Health.

Health means everything. In buying clothes, shoes, hats, furniture, etc., if the buyer is deceived and gets an imitation the only harm is loss of money. In buying food-products, if imitations are supplied, there is not only a loss of money, but perhaps an injury to health-which is beyond price.

Remember these facts when buying baking powder.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

her tempérament, finds herself suddenly thrown without means, upon the world and her own resources. "The Vicissitudes of Evangeline," it

"The Vicissitudes of Evangeline, it is true, last but a short while since the enterprising young heroine exchanges "viciesitudo" for certainty, by marrying the man she loves but before the day of marriage comes, her "ups and idowns" prove sufficiently exciting and entertaining

In a game of 'initial bulle's identity recently played, Conan Doyle's identity was masked under the description of "A

was masked under the description of "A Clever Doctor."
Clever, indeed, has he proven in his reincarnation of "Sherlock Holmes," and his exploitation of that famous personage of the imagination in thirteen stories brimful of daring adventure and exciting incident, told in the unraveiling of mystery, and the detection of crime.

The manner in which Sherlock Holme's return is managed; the coolness and non-chalance with which he comes back to his accustomed haunts, explains his absence, and takes up the threads of human intelest again is managed with fine and dramatic effect.

and absorbing interest, seem only to have been quickened and rendered more apparent. The thirteen stories that make up the book in which Dr. Doyle brings him on the scene again, are probably among the best in which he has yet figured and exercised his wonderful skill in criminology.

The large reading public in America, who have been extremely fond of "Sherlock Hoimes" since first making his acquaintance, who hade adieu to him most reluctantly at the time of his withdrawal, will greet his reappearance with enthusiusm and follow him into fresh scenes of action with mabated delight.

OUR NAVY AND THE BARBARY COR. SAIRS, By Gardner W. Allen, Pp. 339, \$1.50. Houghton, Mifflin and Co., Bos-

ton.
It is a matter of some surprise to us hat the interesting and romantic events from relations with Algiers and Tripoli in the early years of this century should the carly years of this century should in the early years of this century should have been left so long in a condition of comparative neglect. The period is in itself one that should be naturally attractive to the historical and worker, and over and above this, it is important as having witnessed the beginnings of the American navy. The little revolutionary navy had by this time, as Dr. Allen points out, quite dwindled away, and when our national dignity at last became aroused to the point of resistance, the building of ships was found to be a necessity. Hence our difficulties with the Barbary States are menorable in our history for something more than their mere ploturesqueness.

The misdeeds of these Mediterranean bandits, though only a century old, would

ploturesqueness. The misdeads of these Mediterranean bandits, though only a century old, would be also the chieftain Raisoll. The exploits of Decatur and Preble in Barbary waters are more or less familiar to everybody, but many of the minor incidents in the same connection will be new to most readers the original correspondence and other authoritative sources. It is interesting now to read how the opponents of the shiphulding bill of 1754 insisted that "we should follow the example of Europe by huying peace, or should hire a European navy to protect our trade; that a navy is a menace to liberty." The bill went through, however, and our present navy through, however, and our present navy the content of the spin between the original correspondence and other authoritative sources. It is interesting now to read how the opponents of the ship-huilding bill of 1754 insisted that "we should follow the example of European navy to protect our trade; that a navy is a menace to liberty." The bill went through, however, and our present navy

was began; and our young and inexperienced country proceeded to set an ex-ample to Europe at large in the matters

The events of the narrative stretch over some thirty years, and Dr. Allen's account of them makes interesting reading. More than that, his book adequately covers a period in our history, about which little or nothing authoritative had hitherto been written, and hence should have a unique and constant value.

By A. Cahan. Pp. 430. \$1.50, A. S. Barnes Company, New York.

Barnes Company, New York.
Perhaps the most striking feature of this new and timely movel of revolutionary Russia is the extremely realistic, almost matter of fact way in which the scenes and descriptions naturally growing out of a story on this theme are set forth. Mr. Cahan's familiarity with Nibilism and the hopes and methods of underground Russia seems thorough and deep, and the reader receives an impression of exactness and reality of the sort usually conveyed only by those who have actually taken part in the matters under discussion. The picture is that we get here discussion. The picture that we get here of the Russia of the students and the on the gallows is probably not merely an accident of plot. Mr. Cahan, who is said to number many Nihillstic leaders among his acquaintances, in addition to being the owner of one of the largest private collections of "underground literature" in existence, would not appear to entertain any too optimistic views as to the utilimate successfulness of the work and methods of the secret oversitations.

was writing up the affair for his paper. The four people who were hung as a result of this—one of them being the first woman who had been executed on Russian soil since 1702—figure with more or less prominence in the story. The here is Prince Boulatoff, who becomes converted to Nihillsm while at the university of the property of the sonce, and takes up the threads of numan dramatic effect.

All of the qualities that have long rendered him a literary figure of unusual and absorbing interest, seem only to have dane picture of revolutionary Russia, than it is a great novel. It is not so good a story, for example, as irs, Voynich's "Olive Latham," but it is the clearest and most minute portrayal of actual conditions that we remember to

DOWN TO THE SEA. By Morgan Robertson. Pp. 312. 31.50. Harper and Brothers, New York. Bell Book and Stationery Company, Richmond.
"Down to the Sea" is a series of sait water tales by the author of "Sinful Peck." Mr. Robertson was a sailor for a company of years and knows whereaf "Down to the Sea" is a scries of sait water tales by the author of "Sinful Peck." Mr. Robertson was a sailor for a number of years, and knows whereof he writes; and he tolks a story in a simple, straightforward way that is both appropriate and agreeable. The tales in this volume are of all sorts. The opening story is rather curious. A blind boy is raised by his father in absolute ignorance of the fact that he is blind—that there is such a thing as blindness or as sight. He finds out the truth about himself from a young girl, who strays into his father's garden, and that night he runs away in the hope of finding her

up holds, by a strange coincidence, the girl whom he had started out to seek, which naturally makes a decidedly happy onding.

"A Cow, Two Men and a Parson" relates how a short-handed vessel successfully amployed the services of a bossy in the business of setting sails.

"The Rivais" were battleships, who had a patchly struggle for supremacy, and

Wood's Seeds.

### New Era Cow Peas

are rightly named. They are the best of Cow Peas, whether for northern, western or southern planting. They are early to mature, upright in growth, enormous-ly productive, both of vines and peas, and are altogether the most satisfactory and sure croppers

We are headquarters for Cow Peas: had over forty different varieties in our exhibit at St. Louis, on which we were awarded the Grand Prize.

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you want the sweetest and best Wate
felons and Cantaloupes grown, plans
wood's Southern-grown seed. Our
Descriptive Catalogue tells all
about the best Kuds to plant.
It's mailed free for the asking.